Start here. a) i) Iron deficiency in female athletes is a problem due to menstruation. Females lose blood and therefore iron at larger quantities than men and on a regular basis. This can lead to aneamia and affect a Female athlete's ability to participate in sport due to fatique, weakness and occasionally lethargy. Bone density in female athletes is a proablem due to lower calcium levels. This can result in hard tissue injuries such as fractures being more common in females and can affect their participation in contact or high intensity sports.

ii) Children and young adults have specific medical conditions some experience when participating in sport. Asthma is a condition that causes the airway to Vestrict and breathing becomes difficult, or in extreme or untreated cases, impossible. Sports medicine addresses this with guidelines ensuring environmental conditions are appropriate (not too cold, no pollen), the child takes puffer before commencing an expercise and has it readily available at all times, has a specific warm up and cool down, along with controlled breathing exercises, and has adequate on and frequent water breaks and doesn't participate in extremely high intensity exercise. Despite these guidelines steas encouraged to Maintain regular physical activity if they suffer from asthma. Another medical condition is epilepsy which produces seizures. Ensure the child has taken, medication as prescribed by the doctor and do not allow them to participate in any contact sports. Ensure the coach knows appropriate procedures if the child has a Seizure such as removing dangerous objects and supporting the head. Another medical condition is dia betes. This is when insulin is needed to maintain healthy blood pressure. Ensure the child has eaten before physical activity and has their insulin injection readily available, Additional writing space on back page.

also allow adequate water breaks and monitor the child. You may ask for an extra Writing Booklet if you need more space.